

How to Use This Quiz Pack

Welcome to the Famous People Mini Quiz Pack, Volume 8: Astronomers! This pack contains three quizzes centering on the work of four astronomers: Sir Isaac Newton, James Bradley, Robert Hooke, and Edmond Halley. An answer key is included for each of the quizzes.

There are many ways to use this pack in your studies:

- It is perfect for review after students have studied the astronomers included in this pack.
- Parents and teachers can use the pack to help create a list of ideas or areas you wish to explore as you plan your study.
- Students can use the book as a starting point for independent study. Have students take the quizzes to the library or use them at the computer to search for the answers to the questions. Allow plenty of time for rabbit trails so students can investigate facts and stories they discover as they complete their pack.
- It can also be used as a tool to help students practice and sharpen research and notetaking skills. Have students record where they find the answers to each question as they would if they were doing research for a paper or presentation. You can also use this record of sources to help them dig deeper into the topics that interest them.

However you use the pack in your curriculum, I hope you find many fascinating details to discuss with your students!

Is It True?

Write T for true or F for false on the line before each of the statements below. If the statement is false, see if you can correct it.

- ____1. Sir Isaac Newton developed the theory of the force of gravity while he was in the country after being forced to leave the city due to an outbreak of plague.
- ____2. Robert Hooke was the first person to suggest that Jupiter rotates on its axis.
- ____3. James Bradley's study of what seemed to be a slight change in the position of stars caused by the motion of the Earth each year was the first actual evidence showing the moon revolved around the Earth.
- ____4. Edmond Halley published the first work that contained the locations of stars in the southern hemisphere determined by using a telescope.
- ____5. Due to his continued work in refining and improving his theories, Newton's four laws of motion were developed.
- ____6. Robert Hooke that he felt the force of gravity could be measured using the motion of a pendulum.
- ____7. James Bradley graduated with an M.A. in 1717, but he served as a businessman and did not devote his full time to astronomy until 1721.
- ____8. When doing his work concerning gravity, Sir Isaac Newton gave the force the ancient Latin name "gravitas" which means "heaviness" or "weight."
- ____9. James Bradley did experiments which confirmed the speed of light to be 183,000 miles (295,000 km) per second, which gave a proof to the theory of Kepler.
- ____10. Edmond Halley found an accurate way to measure the distance of Mars from the Earth.
- ____11. Robert Hooke made detailed sketches of Venus that were used to determine its rate of rotation.
- ____12. Edmond Halley determined the orbit of a comet he saw in 1682 and proved it was the same comet that had been seen in 1531 and 1607. He also predicted its return in 1758.

The World at the Time of Sir Isaac Newton, James Bradley, Robert Hooke, and Edmond Halley

Underline the name of the person who fits the description.

- Lived when the British Museum in London opened
Edmond Halley Sir Isaac Newton James Bradley
- Lived when Thomas Paine, author of *Common Sense*, was born
Sir Isaac Newton Edmond Halley Robert Hooke
- Lived when George Washington, first president of the United States, was born
Robert Hooke Edmond Halley Sir Isaac Newton
- Lived when the main army of King Charles I of England lost the Battle of Naseby during the English Civil War
Robert Hooke James Bradley Edmond Halley
- Born the same year the English Civil War began
Sir Isaac Newton Robert Hooke James Bradley
- Lived when Joseph Priestley, an English chemist and one of the discoverers of oxygen, was born
Robert Hooke James Bradley Sir Isaac Newton
- Born ten years before the Great Fire of London began
James Bradley Sir Isaac Newton Edmond Halley
- Lived when the Manchus began to rule China as the Qing dynasty
James Bradley Sir Isaac Newton Edmond Halley
- Lived when Vitus Bering first saw Alaska while sailing for Russia
Sir Isaac Newton Robert Hooke James Bradley

10. Was born 22 years after the Pilgrims left England on the *Mayflower*
 Sir Isaac Newton Edmond Halley Robert Hooke
11. Lived when Alessandro Volta, inventor of an early kind of electric battery, was born
 James Bradley Robert Hooke Edmond Halley
12. Lived when Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born
 Sir Isaac Newton James Bradley Robert Hooke
13. Lived when James Oglethorpe and his group of colonists landed in Georgia
 Robert Hooke Sir Isaac Newton Edmond Halley
14. Was born the same year the Boston Latin School, which was the first secondary school in the United States, opened
 Edmond Halley Robert Hooke James Bradley
15. Died the year before the Treaty of Paris, which ended Seven Years' War, was finalized
 Robert Hooke James Bradley Sir Isaac Newton
16. Lived when John Hancock, the first person to sign the Declaration of Independence, was born
 Sir Isaac Newton Robert Hooke Edmond Halley
17. Died the same year in which John Wesley was born
 Sir Isaac Newton Robert Hooke James Bradley
18. Was born the same year Dutch explorer Abel Janszoon Tasman became the first European to reach the island of Tasmania
 James Bradley Edmond Halley Sir Isaac Newton
19. Lived when King George III of England was born
 Edmond Halley Sir Isaac Newton Robert Hooke
20. Died six years before the first part of Encyclopedia Britannica was published
 James Bradley Robert Hooke Edmond Halley

World of Astronomers Matching

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| _____1. | Astronomer Royal | a. | Robert Hooke showed that this celestial body has a solid nucleus and produces its own light |
| _____2. | <i>A Synopsis of the Astronomy of Comets</i> | b. | James Bradley became a professor of astronomy at this school in 1721 |
| _____3. | Ellipse | c. | Astronomer Royal at Greenwich directly prior to Edmond Halley |
| _____4. | One of only eight foreign associates | d. | Position Isaac Newton was named to by the French Academy of Sciences |
| _____5. | <i>Micrographia</i> | e. | Book written by Robert Hooke |
| _____6. | Newton's Third Law of Motion | f. | Branch of mathematics originally discovered by Isaac Newton |
| _____7. | Oxford | g. | The type of telescope that looks straight up and makes stars easier to track |
| _____8. | John Flamsteed | h. | Robert Hooke built the first of this type of telescope |
| _____9. | Zenith | i. | The type of orbit that planets make around the sun |
| _____10. | <i>Cometa</i> | j. | Published masterpiece of Isaac Newton |
| _____11. | Infinitesimal Calculus | k. | Work by Robert Hooke containing detailed drawings of the surface of the moon |
| _____12. | Comet | l. | James Bradley succeeded Edmond Halley in this position in Greenwich |
| _____13. | Venus | m. | Observing this planet's motion across the Sun helped accurately determine the distance of the Earth from the sun |
| _____14. | Nutation or oscillation | n. | Work published by Edmond Halley |
| _____15. | <i>Mathematical Principles</i> | o. | James Bradley's discovery concerning the moon's gravitational pull on the Earth's axis |
| _____16. | Gregorian | p. | To every action there is an equal and opposite reaction |

Answer Key

Is It True?

- __T__1.
- __T__2.
- __F__3. . . . the Earth revolved around the sun.
- __T__4.
- __F__5. . . . Newton's three laws of motion were developed.
- __T__6.
- __F__7. . . . served as a vicar and did not devote . . .
- __T__8.
- __F__9. . . . to the theory of Copernicus.
- __F__10. . . . the distance of the Earth from the sun.
- __F__11. . . . detailed sketches of Mars that . . .
- __T__12.

The World at the Time of Sir Isaac Newton, James Bradley, Robert Hooke, and Edmond Halley

1. James Bradley
2. Edmond Halley
3. Edmond Halley
4. Robert Hooke
5. Sir Isaac Newton
6. James Bradley
7. Edmond Halley
8. Sir Isaac Newton
9. James Bradley
10. Sir Isaac Newton
11. James Bradley
12. James Bradley
13. Edmond Halley
14. Robert Hooke
15. James Bradley
16. Edmond Halley
17. Robert Hooke
18. Sir Isaac Newton
19. Edmond Halley
20. James Bradley

World of Astronomers Matching

1. l
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4. d
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7. b
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10. e
11. f
12. a
13. m
14. o
15. j
16. h